NO STEP BACKWARD. PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

The Attending Surgeons Consider That the Patient Is Holding Itis Own-Increasing Appetite and Good Behavior of the Stomach -The Cabinet Encouraged.

all inquirers. Shortly after the midday bulle-was issued a ripple of excitement became in was issued a ripple of excitement became noticeable, owing to the rise of the patient's pulse to 116, but the cause for the rise was satisfactorily explained by the attending surgeons. The explanation was ineffect that the increased pulse was due to the slight incision of the parotid gland made by Dr. Bliss in the morning. The attending surgeons express the opinion that during the extremely enfeebled condition of the patient no importance can be attached to slight fluctuations of the polse. The President continues to take his usual nourishment, and during the day. take his usual nourishment, and during the day, in addition to the koumiss, milk porridge, and beef tea which he partook of freely, he ate another piece of milk-toast with apparent relish. During the course of a conversation this afternoon Dr. Boynton said that the glandular trouble

WAS APPARENTLY MUCH BETTER, and that there was a large discharge from it this morning; that there was not much change in the condition of the wound, and that granulation had been renewed, but not to any material extent. He considered the general condition of the patient fully as good as the day before, and said that, while there had been no material gain of strength, there may have been a slight improvement. "There certainly has been a marked improvement since the recent crisis," continued the doctor, "and he now takes his food with as much relish as at any time during his illness." In reply to further interrogaduring his illness." In reply to further interroga-tories, Dr. Boynton said; "No marked change is expected at once. All that we can reasonably ex-pect is that the patient holds his own for a few pect is that the patient holds his own for a few days. If he makes even a slight improvement it will be perfectly satisfactory." In response to the question "Are there any symptoms indicating an-other crisis?" the Doctor said that he had not noticed any such symptoms. The inter-view concluded by the doctor remarking that the prospects for final recovery are very fair, but in a case of this kind he said no one could say positively that the patient will re-cover; therefore he could not make any definite

rediction on that point.

Private Secretary Brown said last evening that Professor Bell had succeeded in perfecting an in-duction balance by which, he maintains, he can precisely locate the ball in the President's body. It has not yet been determined to try the experi-ment, however. The members of the Cabinet were at the Mansion until quite a late hour last night.

Another day has been added to the record of the President's case, and the reports from the sick room are still favorable. He held his own during the day, and his case presents no new feature. The remarkable fact that he is holding his own still elicits comment, but, as long as it is a fact, it matters little how it is talked about. While fact, it matters little how it is talked about. While his appetite continues good and he is taking a large quantity of food, still he did not gain any strength yesterday. This is attributed partially to the warm weather and the absence of the refreshing breeze on the south side of the house. The President slept well Monday night, but his rest was not quite so satisfactory as the night before. The difference was not sufficient to make any appreciable change in his condition. The electromatance that

GIVES THE MOST ENCOURAGEMENT is the favorable condition of the gland and wound. is the favorable condition of the giand and would.

Both are discharging pus freely, and the character
of it is healthy and satisfactory. Dr. Bliss made
another opening in the gland yesterday morning,
and there was a free discharge. There are now
five opening in the gland from which the pus is five opening in the gland from which the pus is discharged. The opening was made in the neck, below the jaw bone, on the right side of the face. This new inclusion was connected with the incision in the cheek by means of tubing, and the two cells were thoroughly washed out. The increase in the number of these outlets is a favorable sign, as one of the dangers to which the President issub-jected is the liability to the blood being further affected by the poisonous matter thus secreted. The gland is softening and is being reduced in size. The dectors do not anywhold any The doctors do not apprehend any er dauger from the gland, as sup-don has set in. There has been no change small piece of milk-tonst which he had yesterday his food has been entirely of a liquid character. He takes this readily, however, and seems to relish it. Owing to the fact that day before yesterday one of the doctors said that he had awakened him from sleep to give nourishment a romor was started that it was for necessary to force the food upon the President, as he had lost his appetite. This is not the case, however, and the President shows no disinclination to take all the food that the doctors think that be can assimilate. While the President does not talk very much, he now and then makes remarks

HE IS IN GOOD SPIRITS. Yesterday, while one of the doctors was giving bim his food, he said, with a merry twinkle in his eye: "Like all children, I only take spoon vict-His face still retains the healthy color, and, while it is a good deal swollen, the inflammation has gone down and the swelling is gradually being reduced. In conversation with Dr. Boynton evening the question was asked if there were any symptoms of another relapse. He said:

"I have not observed any. The President con-tinues to hold his own, and that is all we can ex-There is no marked change expected, ex at he will soon begin to regain his strength. You do not then anticipate any unfavo

" Of course it cannot be predicted with certainty as to that, but there are good reasons for supposing that there will be no unfavorable change. He is getting along very nicely, and there are no unfaworable symptoms to be observed. Every day such as the present enables him to resist more effect-ively the drain upon his vital powers."

"You still feel greatly encouraged?"

"Certainly; and with good reason, too. The prospects are very good indeed, and we all feel satisfied with the progress that is being made."

There is certainly a marked change in the de-meanor of all the physicians, and they not only show smiling faces, but are inclined to make jocular remarks. Some of the stories they tell about the incidents of the sick room are very amusing, and the best of them have not yet been printed. The President generally notices the things that happen about the sick room, and is the first to give them a humorous turn. Those that have seen him say that since his sickness the gray hairs in his beard and on his head have turned whiter. Colonel Rockwell says that he does not think that the gray hairs have increased, but those that were already gray have become a little whiter. It has been found have become a little whiter. It has been found during the past few days that the ball, instead ofbeing encysted where it had lodged in the abdo-

HAS BEGUN TO NOVE DOWNWARD. This is indicated by the disappearance of the re-sistance with which pressure above the place where it is located has been met with. The ball is making slowly downward. Dr. Bliss was asked by a reporter of THE REPUBLICAN last evening if the ball had moved. He said:
"Yes; it has moved downward a little, and, as

is frequently the case when a bullet is located in the abdemen, is working toward the lower regions the sometimes they work themselves out through

Will that be the case in the present instance "No; I don't think that it will. It will probably require a surgical operation to remove it." "Is this movement of the ball operating un

rather the contrary. It does not interfere with the system, and is working down to a point where it can be removed as easily as where it was

formerly located."
"Do you attribute the recent unfavorable change In part to this movement of the ball ?" No; I don't think that it had anything to do with the recent unfavorable symptoms. They were due entirely to other causes."

"What do you think of the President's condition "It is very satisfactory, and he is no werse than

he was yesterday. The fluctuations of the pulse are due to the disturbance caused by the gland, and as long as that continues these fluctuations

THE EVENDRO BULLETIN was regarded as very satisfactory. The rise in temperature was less than the day before, and his pulse was less frequent than at noon. The moon heart, killing her instantly. Imm bulletin was regarded by some as rather unfavor-able, owing to the high pulse, and it was feared still living, his injuries are fafal.

that the evening bulletin would not be as favorahie. It proved, however, to be a pleasant surprise. While everybody is hoping for the best and taking a great deal of encouragement from the favorable condition of the President, the bulletins are watched for with a great deal of anxiety, and there seems to be a general apprehension of another relapse. The even-ing bulletin dispelled those apprehensions for the day, and it is felt that the President has taken

ANOTHER STEP TOWARD RECOVERY. The Cabinet Encouraged.

The day at the Executive Mansion yesterday was extremely quiet and uneventful, the new from the sick room being very gratifying to all inquirers. Shortly after the midday bulleting was extremely after the midday bulleting the past few weeks such letters have decreased in number, but the recent critical condition of the to all inquirers. Shortly after the midday bulleting was issued a ripple of excitement became country.

President has set the fertile brains throughout the country at work again. The character of the suggestions has changed, and, instead of offering aid auxiliary to the present treatment, they propose entirely new methods. Most of the letters seemed to be written in good faith, but many of them are the products of insane minds. The infusion into the President's body of the blood of a strong, healthy person is a favorite recommendation, and the writers give proof of their earnestness by offering to furnish the blood from their own veins. Captain Blanchard, of Brooklyn, has an idea that he can Blanchard, of Brooklyn, has an idea that he can cure the President by animal magnetism, and came to the city yesterday to give his theory a test came to the city yesterday to give his theory a test if he could have an opportunity. He has been a sea-captain and is a large, strong man, and says that he has frequently cured people by handling their bodies and thus imparting animal magnetism. He thinks that if he is with the Fresident for about an hour a day for a week or ten days he can effect a cure. His ofter was declined with thanks.

MRS. GARFIELD
did not go out riding last evening. She spends a are at deal of time with the President, and person-ally superintends the preparation of his food. The President thinks that his food tastes better when it is prepared by his wife. Her method of making the beef tea, which is very strong, is to place a pound of beef, finely chopped, in a pint of cold water. This is allowed to stand for some time, and then it is strained and pressed. The liquid thus obtained is heated to a moderate temperature before it is given to the patient. For the first time since Friday only a few of the Cabinet officers put in an appearance at the White House has covening in an appearance at the White House last evening This is a very encouraging indication of the President's condition, and shows that he is regarded as out of dauger, for the present at least. A gentleman who was reading a bulletin posted up in a store window yesterday was very much amused to hear a colored man say to another: "Well, his temperature is good, box is the reconstruction." temperance is good; how is his perspiration?"

SECRETARY BLAINE AND THE DOCTORS, in their bulletins of yesterday, were less at variance than usual regarding the President's condition. Mr. Blaine's dispatches were less diplomatic in character. He did not quote what the doctors had to say, but he stated the case in his own language. The doctors, on the other hand, were somewhat mor explicit and less technical, although their bulletin were not as comprehensive as, in the general opin ion, they ought to be. They agreed has night that, as Mr. Blaine put it, "If not rapidly advanc-ing, the President is at lenst holding his own." And, as Doctor Bliss repeated last night, it is not expected that the President will do better than to hold his own during the next few days, although the Doctor feels confident that more or less im-provement will take place from day to day. ecretary Biaine's statement that the President 'readily compares one day's progress with an-other" gives confirmation to the belief that the patient is watching keenly and critically the course and manner of the treatment of his case, and he is and has been fully aware of his condition and of the significance of his symptoms.

WHAT THE CABINET SAID.
Secretary Blaine, in response to a question, said hat he considered the patient better, and he felt much encouraged.

much encouraged.

Secretary Hunt considered the fact of the President's holding his own during the day a good sign, and that the patient's condition was evidently better than at the same time the night before.

Postmaster-General James said his hope had been fully re-established, and he viewed the case from the standards which he did resident. from the standpoint which he did previous to

the crisis of Saturday and Sunday last.
Secretary Lincoln said there was no material change from yesterday, and there did not appear change from yesterday, and there did not appear to be any unfavorable symptoms developing.

| Kieneral Swatne continues sanguine. He said at nine o'clock that the patient was moving on to-ward recovery, slowly, but in his opinion surely.

# THE BULLETINS YESTERDAY.

The Parotid Swelling Discharging Freely and Continuing to Diminish in Size.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 30, 8:30 a. m .-The President slept the greater part of the night rishment administered. His general ec tion this morning is about the same as at the same hour yesterday. Pulse, 102; temperature 98.50; respiration, 18. [Signed by the five sur-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 12:30 p. m.-At the morning dressing another small incision was made in the lower part of the swelling, on the right side of the President's face, which was followed by a free discharge of healthy-looking pus. A similar dis-charge took place through the openings. The swelling is perceptibly smaller and looks better The wound remains in an unchanged conditions There has been little rise of temperature since morning, but the pulse is more frequent. In other respects the condition is about the same. Pulse 116, temperature, 98.9°; respiration, 18. [Signed by

he five surgeons].

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 6:30 a. m.—The Presi dent has passed comfortably through the day. He has taken the usual amount of nourishment by the mouth, with stimulating anemata at stated periods. His rise of temperature this afternoon i a degree less than yesterday at the same time, and his pulse is less frequent than at noon to-day. The parotid swelling has been discharging mo freely and is continuing to diminish in size. Pulse, 109; temperature, 99.5°; respiration, 18. Signed by the five surgeons].

UNOFFICIAL BULLETING. EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 30, 16:15 a. m.—The resident enjoyed another good night's rest and it s thought starts out on what bids fair to be another good day. He slept well. The stomach still continues to perform its work satis-factority and the parotid swelling is progressing favorably. His pulse, temprogressing favorably. His pulse, tem-perature, and respiration, as compared with yesterday morning, are about the same. The slight increase in the frequency of his pulse is thought to be due to an accumulation of pus in an-other portion of the glandular swelling, which was observed this morning by Dr. Bliss, who made still another incision and released the pent up pus. On the continuance of these favorable symp-toms another day of progress is predicted.

2 p. m.—In reply to questions Colonel Rockwell said this afternoon that the President's condition to-day has been about as it was yesterday. He has fully held his own, but has not gained perceptibly in strength. No especial importance is attached to the high pulse shown by the noon bulletin. It is attributed principally to the irritation caused by the cutting of the parotid swelling this morning. "As long," Colonel Rock-well said, "as the gland continues to be a source of almost constant disturbance we must expect these fluctuations of pulse. Since the noon bul however, the President's pulse has gone down again to 110. We think that he is doing well." Midnight.—At this hour the physicians report that no notleeable change in the President's con-dition has occurred since ten p. m., and that he is now resting quietly.

EXECUTIVE MASSION, Aug. 31, 130 a. m .- The President has rested quietly since midnight, sleep-ing most of the time. At this hour his pulse is lower than at ten p. m., and he is asleep.

Secretary Blaine's Dispatch.

The following was sent by Secretary Blaine ast night to Minister Lowell:

The President, if not rapidly advancing is at least holding his own. His fever is less than last night, and his swellen gland steadily improves. His pulse continues rather high running this evening from 10 to 116. Perhaps the best indication in the case is that the President himself feels better, and his mind being now perfectly clear he readily compares one day's progress with another.

Auother Poor Crank. NewYork, Aug. 30.—A physician named

Isaac Resefield, jr., was charged with insanity in the Essex Market Police Court this morning. He was under the delusion that he had prescribed medicines for President Gardeld, and that the at ending physicians and surgeons had failed to ad-minister them to the sick man. He was sent to the Tombs' physicians for medical examination.

A Boston Tragedy.

Boston, Aug. 30.-Francis C. Pease, aged wenty-three, residing in this city, fired five shots rom a revolver to-night into his wife, aged eightoen years. Two of the shots took effect in the heart, killing her instantly. Immediately after he fired several shots into his own body, and, though

RATHER STARTLING STATEMENTS.

nother Talk With the Maryland Farmer-Rebel-Sympathizer Organizations in the District During the Rebellion—How the Confederates Got the News,

pecial Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD., Aug. 20.— Following up my inquiries relative to Early's raid, I said to my farmer friend: said to my farmer friend:
"I have often heard that there was throughout
Maryland, the District of Columbia, and in the cities of Baltimore, Alexandria, and Washington a complete organization of rebel sympathizers, thoroughly trained and sworn to aid the confeder-ate cause in all ways that ingenuity could devise

ate cause is all ways that ingenuity could devise other than military service."

"That was about the state of it, sir."

"Now that the war is really over, have you any objection to giving me, in a brief way, the operations of that organization during the war period?"

"None whatever, sir; barring names. Those I would not like to disclose, as harm might come to many who are loyal, good citizens, and some of whom are now in the employment of this generous Government." WHO COMPOSED THE BEREL SYMPATHIZERS' ORGAN-

"It was composed of our young men, full of dar-ing and energy, who, at home in the saddle, could ride the night long and cross the most dangerous fords of the upper Potomac, or cross the river be-low in skiffs, carrying to our friends in Virginia Government secrets and contraband quinine and oplum; and of the middle-aged and older men, ho went into Washington and out at their will to dispose of truck, kept their cars open, and learned Yankee intentions."

"And the men of your organization were expert

and successful in executing its decrees?"
"My dear sir, why not? We did not apprise the rederal Government nor the Yankee officers on tuty all around us of our intended operations On the contrary, we kept on the best of terms with the latter; by uniform courtesy toward them and constant social intercourse we learned their

"And so you became as sharp as Yankees?"
"Well, that is my impression! Indeed; I reckon
that our young dare-devils acquired the proverbial
cuteness of the Yankees and then outwitted them."
"What were the special objects of your organi-

zation?"
"TO AID THE CONVEDERATE CAUSE in all possible ways other than military service.
Each member paid \$1 per month into the fund,
and when it came the lot of any man to go into Virrinia with information to the rebel commanders go he must. So when a rebel spy came over from Virginia we took care of him, sent him from one to another, and assisted him in obtaining inone to another, and assisted him in obtaining information, secured him passes to visit Yankee troops and to go into fortifications, purchased quinine and opium for him to take back, and saw him safely through the lines, crossing at some ford of the upper Petomac, of which we knew all, or skiffing him across the river in the lower country. In the country our organization was composed of farmers; in Washington pretty much every barkeeper belonged to it. Union officers were constant patrons of the bars, who, as they imbibed too freely, became confidential with the barkeepers. reely, became confidential with the barkeepers, and if officers got out of money the latter would buy their pistols at a low figure, and they were promptly sold to us."

"Did you not have women in your organization "THE LADIES WERE TRUE, and among the most daring friends of the confed erate cause. We could send them into society where they would learn all that high officials knew, civil or military. I have known ladies to have their petticoats completely quilted with qui-nine and opium, and armed with passes from the highest Union authority, pass safely through the lines on to Richmond. In that way we were en-abled to send contraband medicines to our friends

"Did you ever obtain information of the secret plans of the Government in advance of their exe-

culion T'
"Yes, sir; there was rarely an exception. The only exception was that of the Hilton Heed experience of the was that of the Hilton Heed experience of the was the pedition. I may say."
"By what methods were you apprized, in ad-

vance of their execution, of GOVERNMENT FLANS AGAINST THE REBELS?" "Oh, we had men in our employ in Washington to obtain Department Intelligence, which generally proved correct. They furnished us with all orders as they were decided upon, or such inforf advantage to public was apprized thereof.

THE BALL'S BLUFF AFFAIR was an instance. Information of the intended Yankee movement under General Stone and Colonel Baker was given us by one of our men in Vashington. We drew lots, and the man whose fate it was to do so at once mounted a fleet horse, rode up the Maryland side, crossed at the proper and safe ford of the Potomac into Virginia, and before daylight the rebel commander was in posession of the orders that proved so diss the Yankee troops in October, 1861, and scaled the fate of the eloquent and brave Baker!"

"Were those men employed by your organization in Washington or any of them in the Government "Yes, sir; some of our men were so employed." "But how could they serve you and the Govern sent at the same time with safety to themselves?"

"They were good, reputable citizens; they took the oath of loyalty required of all employees and lid the Government's work correctly."

REBEL SYMPATHIZERS AND YANKER HORSES. "How about Unionists' property-was it secure

om spoliation?"
"Well, Union officers on duty about Washington pastured their borses in the country during the summer months. Sometimes when they sent out to learn of their condition they ascertained that some of the best animals had disappeared, and it was generally supposed that Yankee de seriers rode them off into Pennsylvania, the more easily to escape. We took no pains to change that easily to escape. We took no pains to change that supposition, although we were under the impres-sion that some of our young lads had ridden them in the opposite direction, and that those same horses were doing good service in Lee's army, over n Virginia.'

"At what time could your young lads take horses om the pasture and safely get away with them "That was easily done. We attended church on unday very generally. There we 'compared otes:' posted each other as to where good Yankee orses were grazing, and determined who should take particular ones. One Sunday a daring fellow, Joe Fleetfoot, came over to church, when he earned that Colonel Smithers, a Yankee officer had a horse in Southman's pasture that was high

ettled, handsome, and LOOKED TOO PHOUD TO EAT GRASS That night the horse was 'inspected' and disapsared, at least he could not be found, nor did Jo attend church for several Sundays. During Early's raid that same Yankee colonel's horse was recognized in Early's cavalry, and, like rebel soldier he was ragged and dirty but full of vim, but looked as if he nad not lately been fed at Uncle Sam's

"Bradley Johnson raided farther East than the main body of the invaders; what was his purpose?"
"Now, I recollect that fact very impressively, Johnson went toward Bladensburg, and when he returned in the night up past our place you would have thought a thunder-storm was in full force by the clouds of sufficiating dust and the increasant BRAYING OF THREE HUNDRED MULES

that his men were driving before them, which discordant animals they had captured in a Government corrst and appropriated them to the use of the confederate States army. But you asked Johnson's purpose in raiding away from the main army. It was the intention the main army keeping a continuous menace of the capture of Washington-for General Brad Johnson, who knew every part of the Peninsula, and whose inhabitants were generally friendly, to move rapidly down through Maryland and thus relieving them from the tender care of the Yankees and augumenting the confederate armic y many thousands at one bold dash."
"The timely arrival of the Sixth and Nineteenth

Corps to the relief of the beleaguered city and the possible capture of the rebel invaders probably changed that plan and caused the retreat of Early's

"Possibly your conjecture may be right. The

Were not the farmers living in the country through which the rebel invaders came greatly alarmed?'

"I reckon some were. Before the war many

WHO WERE THE SPIES have seen the general stampeds of those Yankee iners down the turnpike toward Washingto Great heavens, the rebels are coming a million strong! They will burn and destroy everything on their march! They will kill us all or carry us off into Dixie? exclaimed these fleeing Yankee neighbors of ours. But how seared they were! and their frantic antics were indeed ridiculous. Early would not, I am certain, have molested any non

ombatants, especially peaceful farmers.
"But how about FAT CORN-CRIBS, BERVES, AND HORSES?" "I admit that the exigencies of war would have warranted their quartering upon the fat of the land when in the enemy's country; and doublies. stified by necessity, contents of corn cribs, fat cover and good homes were appropriated." "Did you see any of the fighting on the rebel

"Well, I went down expecting to see a battle. I met a group of confederates who wanted to know what I was doing with the Yankees down in the what I was doing with the Yankees down in the cornfield and turnpike. I told them that they had better get out of the way, or the Yankee sharpshooters would kill them. Among them was an Irishman, whom I knew well before the war, who had left Washington and Joined the Southern army. He was enthusiastic over their successful march to the front of the Federal City, and he was impatiently intent upon its immediate capture, and for the establishment of the confederate States government therein. But, poor Patrick! he was, before finishing his speech, struck by a builtet from the enemy's gun, and died where he fell, in the little village of Siigo, near the Bair's Silver Springs house, and he was the first rebel killed on that raid in front of the fortifications."—John Y. that raid in front of the fortificar

### THE NEWPORT TRAGEDY.

Funeral Services - Lieutenant-Con der Edes to He Buried to this City.

Lieutenant-Commander Benjamin Long Lieutenant-Commander Benjamin Long Edes, U. S. N, whose terrible death by the explosion of a marine torpedo at the torpedo school Monday, was published in our telegraphic columns yesterday, was born in Baltimore in the summer of 1847, and entered the Naval Academy at Newport, R. I., September 20, 1801, as a midshigman, and graduated in 1895. At the time of entering the Academy he appears on the naval list as Benjamin Edes Long, and so continued 1865 or 1866, when his name was changed by an act of Congress by roversing the second and last names. His father was, for many years before his death, employed in one of the Executive Departments here, where he was raised.

THE DECEMBER WAS MARKIED in 1875 at the Unitarian Church in this city, at the corner of Sixth and D streets, now occupied as the Police Court, to Miss Grace Fletcher, of this city, who is a granddaughter of Daniel Webster. Mr. Edes leaves two small children. Since his return from Europe in the spring of 1880, after con pleting a cruise in the United States steamer Wy-oming, he has suffered much from fil health, and at one time it was feared his eyesight would be de-

ame spot. His late residence in the same spot. His late residence in the first northwest. The death of Mr. Edes promotes his classmate, Licutenant Marcus B, Buford, to licutenant-commander.

THE RODIES OF BOTH OFFICERS

were taken to Washington, D. C., and Portsmouth, N. H., respectively, resterday afternoon, after the usual military honors had been paid, under the direction of Captain Selfridge, in command of the torpedo station. Captain Luce, United of the torpedo station. Captain Luce, United is Siates navy, went to Narragansett Pior Siates navy, went to Narragansett Pior Siates and her two children. A most heartrending last night and conveyed the painful news to Mrs. Edes was brought here the feet success is due perhaps more the executive ability and management of George W. Evans, esq., chairman of the executive of septicarnia; that of necessity the additions often existed simultaneously structure of the course of George W. Evans, esq., chairman of the executive of septicarnia thrombests of the veius of septicarn the direction of Captain Selfridge, in command of the torpedo station. Captain Luce, United States mavy, went to Narragament Pior last night and conveyed the painful news to Mrs. Edes and her two children. A most heartrending scene followed. Mrs. Edes was brought here at a late hour last night in a steamer chartered especially and taken to the residence of a friend. She accompanied the body to Washington. An excert of officers was detailed to take charge of the bodies, and to proceed with them to their respective destinations. Lieutenant Spaulding had made an engagement to meet a party of ladies last night and to entertain them singer. One of Lieuteniant Spaulding's feet has been found.

Six years ago yesterday, at the same place and hour, Jeremiah McCarthy, who assisted in picking up bodies of drowned persons, was blown up and disfigured for life. McCarthy lay at the point of death for a long time. About a month ago Mate Melchor, attached to the station, was in the same pound torpedo exploded, which shattered one side of the boat. Melchor escaped death.

The party of the Rifies have been a most enjoyable of the Rifies have been a most enjoyable of the Rifies have been a most enjoyable of the credit of the Rifies have been a most enjoyable of the credit of the executive ability and management of George W. Evans, esq., chairman of the executive ability and management of George W. Evans, esq., chairman of the executive ability and management of the corps, who has always been in mide to the corps, who has always been in the committee of the corps, who has always been in the corps.

A ment and leaven of the guests of the the executive ability and management of George W. Evans, esq., chairman of the executive ability and management of George W. Evans, esq., chairman of the executive ability and management of the corps, who has always been in mide to the corps, who has always been in the committee of the corps, who has always been in the committee of the corps, who has always been in the committee of the corps, who h

The torpede exploded yesterday contained twenty-five pounds of powder. Pieces of the boat were seen floating about the harbor this morning, nd a number of pieces were found on Goat Island beneath the Stars and Stripes, which are at half mast. The concussion broke several panes of glass at the island. The class at the torpedostation did not pursue their studies to-day. The cable, mines &c., which had been arranged for to-day's experiuts, have been taken up. It is understood that ie Secretary of the Navy has ordered a thorough investigation of the almost unaccountable acci dent, and that it will be begun at once.

One Handred Lives Lost.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 30.-It is estimated that over one hundred lives have been lost in this vicinity by the gale. Between twenty and thirty inquests have already been held. With the exception of seven, all the bodies are those of neroes washed off the plantations.

# CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

SENATOR EDMUNDS is in failing health. REPRESENTATIVES NEAL and Le Fevre, of hlo, are in the city. GOVERNOR ORDWAY, of Dakota, is in town,

ompanied by his wife. SENATOR FAIR intends to bring his wife Washington to spend the coming winter THE selectmen of Franconia, N. H., on riday renamed Haystack Mountain "Mount Gar-

"CAMP GARFIELD" is the name of the place where the Rhode Island militia are having heir annual encampment.

Ir is stated that a searching examinaon is to be made into the financial affairs of the larine Corps during the last twenty years. "THE Hon. Carter Harrison, of Chi-

ago," says an Iowa paper, " will stump Iowa for the Democracy." The Republican party of Iowa is to be congratulated. Ir is estimated by those familiar with be operations of the Treasury Department that he debt statement for the mouth of August will how a reduction of about \$14,000,000.

THE Secretary of the Interior has disbarred Robert Pointer, of Mount Ayr, lowa, from the prosecution of any claim or other matter before the interior Department or any bureau thereof, COLONEL JAMES GORDON is approaching o National Capital by turnpike from the West here is an intense drought in the Buckeye State and Colonel Jim never tarries long in a dry place

the further posiponement of the date of sailing of the steamer Rheubina from New York with mails for Brazil and the Argentine Republic from Au-gust 31 to September 3. SENATOR BECK, of Kentucky, who went West to the end of the Canadian Pacific Road, got back with General Rosser on Sunday, and left Chicago by yesierday morning's train for Wash-ington, having been telegraphed for by Secretary Blaine.

THE Post-Office Department announces

THE bullion fund of the New York Assay Office was yesterday increased by a transfer of \$20,000,000 in gold coin. This increase became necessary to enable the superintendent to make payments for foreign gold builtion and coin which is expected to arrive.

SECRETARY KIREWOOD has notified all the Indian agents in the Indian Territory to keep constantly informed of the movements of Captain Payne, the famous invader. The Secretary says if Payne and his men enter the Territory he will have them ejected without ceremony.

THE jim-jam editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, in answering the question of an inquirer in last Sunday's issue, says: "General Brady is under indictment, but at large on bail." This is about equal to the intelligence usually displayed by that whisky-and-water journal. Ar the close of business yesterday there

had been surrendered to the Treasury Department for payment \$4,674,250 of five per cent, coupon bonds embraced in the one hundred and third call and \$9,56,350 registered bonds, which were covered by the one hundred and fourth call. THE Commissioner of Patents has issued

an order requiring that all applications, communi-cations, and other instruments in writing or print, thrifty Northerners had come down into Montgomery County, purchased farms, and settled
down. When Early's army was approaching
toward Rockville you would have laughed to

# RED-COATED RIFLES.

LAST EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.

The Freight the Coreovan Took to Marshall Hall Belightful Musle and Lots of Fun on the Trip-The Large Company That

Participated.

As the Corcoran swung out from her moorings last evening to make the last of the series of moonlight excursions given by that popular organization, the National Rifes, a strong brease ruffled the broad bosom of the Potomae, and the facusing life, with its mantle of charity, had covered the bideous flats from sight. There was a goodly crowd on board, the ladies having railled in full force to give this last effort of the "boys" the support of their presence and charms. As the boat plowed its way down the river the woyage was beguiled with song and jest and any amount of mild filtration, this last cropping out most distinctively in the sheltered nooks abaft the wheel-house and in the dimly-lighted passageways of the uppor deck. Out forward there was the wildest fun. E. B. Hay, George Scott, Harry Rapley, Colonel Worrell, and Sam under the influence of this blood-poisoning for As the Corcoran swung out from her Scott, Harry Rapley, Colonel Worrell, and Sam Kinsley organized a comic quartette that kept the whole forward end of the boat in roars of laughwhole forward end of the boat in roars of laugh-ter until Marshall Hall was reached. Here the

that they will not soon forget. When the crowd had disembarked and filled up the pavilion Donoh's Bard led off with the "National Rifles" March, and the exercises of the evening were begun. Notwithstanding the cool breeze that swept up the river the mercury was roosting high up in its vikrious prison; but little cared the dancers vitrious prison; but little cared the denoces that. The programme, comprising ten ections, was paced through with that carnestness that characterizes everything undertaken by the Riffes. The Republican's young man flung himself into the wildest mases of the racquet, but was struck dumb with horror when the fattest Rifle in the whole corps—a regular 250-pounder—fired off a withering sareasm of "Skinny, don't be always blocking up the game. Dance out of my Everything that is bright and beautiful must end, and the heartless pilot of the Corcoran
spoiled all this glad scene with three screaming
classis from his whistle that brought the excursionists again to the gang-plank. On the upward trip of the boat there was

alled to the usual programme. Miss Eva Mills, Mrs. H. W. Adams, and Messrs. Herndon Morsell, H. W. Adams, and W. E. Morgan, with D. B. Mac-Leod as accompanist, rendered a choice selection of vocal gems that were received with much pleasure by the excursionists. Of Miss Mills it is simply necessary to say that her clear, sweet voice is always heard with enthusiastic delight by a Washington audience. Mr. Morsell has made wonderful strides in his art while alload, and his clear, rich tener was a

Hon. John W. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Whiting, Misses Whiting, Mrs. Frank Kirby, of Alexandria; Miss Nettie Reeves, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Adams. Miss Annie Williamson, Mrs. Robert Sutton, George M. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Kinsley, Miss Kinsley, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd, Colonel Amos Webster, Miss Eva. Mills, Herndon Morsell, Lucie Murphy, Miss Cora Bonney, Mrs. W. C. Keech, Miss Nellie Leech, New Jersey; Mr. and Mrs. Allabaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowers, Mrs. Simms, Miss Simms, Misses Rosa and Mina Korn, Colonel James H. Parish, Miss Fannie and Kate Harkness, Miss Villa Custis, Wearing E. Evans, Miss Belle Bacon, Miss Aggie Bacon Miss Alice Otterbech, Miss Mattle Morgan, Miss Su Gray, Miss Beckie Gray, Miss Alma Hogue, Al. Clarke, Mrs. Will Ricketts, Miss Laura Keisecke G. W. Rourer, Army and Navy Journal; Miss Katle Sewell, Miss Barbour, Jay Stone, Miss Emma Streyer, of Winons, Minn.; Dr. George B. Welch, Miss Jennie Morgan, of West Virginia: Miss Emma Wheat, Miss Ida Hosman, W. H. Stokes, Miss Gertie Smith, Miss Ida Hicks, Miss Rotenbury, Miss Van De Venter, Miss Mitchell, Miss Katle Baker, H. H. Skippon, Frank E. Ferguson, Miss Annie White Mr. F. Benzler, Mrs. May Daniels, Miss Lillie Mc. sney, William H. Stearns, Mrs. C. M. Barton, and Mr. and Mrs. Hudson

Against a Virginia Ballroad PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Judge Butler,

of the United States Circuit Court, this mornin sat before an array of counsel in the case of Sam nel D. Karns and George C. Howe against the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad Company and others. Karns and Howe claimed to be creditors of the road to the extent of about one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars which they had expended in the furtherance of a \$1,000,000 contract to complete the building of the road from Fredericksburg to Orange Court-House. Having heard that a sale of the road was to be made to the Atlantic and Ohio Railroad by Har-vey Riebards, acting president and reputed owner, the plaintiffs filed a bill in equity in court, asking a perpetual injunction to restrain the payment of the proceeds of the sale to Richards until the ownership of the road and the rights of the plain tiffs could be determined; also, for the appointment of a receiver, to whom the proceeds should be paid. Judge Butler granted these prayers, and said the sale was not to be interfered with, but to go on. The Guarantee Trust and Safe-Deposit Company of this city was appointed receiver, security to be entered in \$20,000,

Bloodthirsty Burglars. Albany, Aug. 30.—The two men re-ported to have been committed for burglary at Whitehall last night bought tickets at Comstock's this morning for Albany. When the train reached Mechanicsville Deputy Sheriff Post, of Saratoga County, who had received a telegram asking him o arrest the men, with one assistant boarded the train and entered the car where the men were. Post walked up to one of the men and deliberately pulled the ticket out of his hat to see whether it read "Albany" or not. The man knew or sus-pected who Post was, and forthwith drew a revolver and fired, inflicting an ugly wound in the neck. Fost returned the compliment, amid great excitement in the car, and hit the man in the forehead. Meanwhile his companion had fed from the car, and he undertook to follow him, but fell exhausted from loss of blood. Post bounced upon him and began beating him in such a manner that the bystanders thought he would kill him had they not been separated. The companion, while running, was shot in the neck with a musket by a farmer and surrendered. Both the prisoners were taken to Ballston and lodged in jail.

Coney Island Baces.

Sheepshead Bay, Aug. 30,-First racebree-quarters of a mile. Bonnie Lizzic won. Time, French pools paid \$33.40. Second race— femento won. Time, 19234. French pools paid \$3.90.
 Third race—one mile and three-quarters. Glenmore, baving no competitor, galloped over the course for the purse. Fourth race—one mile and an eighth, mile heats. Ferida won the first heat. Time, 1:56%. Perida won the second heat and race. Time 1:573c. French pools paid \$11.15. Fifth race-one mil Dake of Kent won. Time, 1:4814. French pools THE PRESIDENT'S CASE.

Br. Boynton's Detailed Bescription of the

Septlemmie Condition of the Patient. Late last evening a representative of The Republican obtained the following statement regarding the President's case from Dr. Boynton, Mrs. Garfield's family physician. The Doctor said: "Were it not for the advent of septicemia in the President's case he would now be convalenced. The atomach trouble of two be convalescent. The stomach trouble of two be convaiescent. The stomach trouble of two weeks ago, the glandular complication, the stuper and delirium, the rapid pulse, loss of strength, &c. were all due to this cause. The wonderful vitality of the President enabled him to overcome all the daugers and complications attending the wound prior to the occurrence of blood-

under the influence of this blood-poisoning for some time, and during the past week it became evident that unless a favorable change soon occurred his vital powers would give way. On spearance of the steamer was greeted with a Priday morning a change for the better was notice-grand display of freworks. A squad of the Rifles, able, the first indication of it being an abatement who had effected a landing at the Hall early in of the stupor and delirium. This was followed by atternoon, were in possession of the wharf-head, and in the furious bombardment of rockets, Roman candles, and red-fire several fatigue uniforms eliminated, and that the blood poison was being eliminated, and that the system was making an easie to grief, the wearers thereof getting effort to raily from the terrible depression caused by the septicamia. The problem was now to sustain his strength until nature could further eliminate the poison. The Prosident was weaker on Saturday than any previous time, yet his condition was less critical than on the two preceding days. On Saturday it was more a struggle with exhaustion, the cause of the exhaustion having to some extent been removed; while on the preceding days the exhaustion was nearly as great with no apparent

anamon was hearly as great with no apparent abatement of the cause. If the blood poison continues to be eliminated, and no more septic matters are absorbed, the President will slowLy But SURKLY REGAIN HIS STRENGTH. In his present condition it is not impossible that there may be further absorption of septic matters, bringing with it serious complications, but it is confidently hoped that such will not be the case. No irreparable mischief has occurred to any of the No irreparable mischief has occurred to any of the vital organs, and recovery is more than probable. As the processes of digestion and assimilation become more fully restablished better blood will be manufactured from the food, which, as it irculates through the system, will stimulate to more healthy action all the functions of the body. The process of repair in the wound, which is now at a standatill, will be re-established; the discharge of pus, which has almost ceased, will again become normal astoquality and quantity; granulations will spring up and the wound will rapidly heal. The landular trouble, although the result of the septic and deprayed condition of the blood, became not only an annoying, but a dangerous complication, and its subsidence was a very important element

monary artery to the lungs, where they form what are known as metastatic abscesses. On the same principle these abscesses are sometimes formed on the liver, spleen, and other portions of the body. If such a state of things occurs the case becomes one of typical pyzemia. If this clinical distinction etween the two diseases be accepted as true, the President is suffering from septicemia, not pyzemia; for in his case there have been no metastatic abscesses. The abscess in the parotid gland is not supposed to be a metastatic abscess. What I have described as septicemia would no doubt be called by some physicians chronic pysmia."

Accident in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—A portion of the wall of the building No. 56 Hanover street, near Pratt, fell this morning, burying several colored laborers in the ruins, and a gang of men were forthwith engaged in removing the bricks and mortar to extricate their fellow workmen. The bodies of Henry Hawkins and Jarrett Jackson were soon reached, and both were found dead, the head of the latter being badly crushed. Thomas Bruce received injuries from which he died after being released. Two other colored men were rescued, severely but not fatally injured. The building was being pulled down to make room for a new one, and the men caught by the

fallen wall were cleaning bricks in front of it. The Dissatisfaction in Russin.

London, Aug. 30.—A telegram to the andard from Berlin says that Count Boschkoff and General Jadcreff, the intimate friend and Pan-Slavonic adviser of the Czar, respectively, have published an anonymous pamphlet, containing a memoire upon the actual condition of Russia. The icmoice, which was submitted to the Czar shortly before his father's death, frankly admits that all Russia is dissatisfied with the present state of af fairs. It advocates some kind of popular adminis-tration, and has apparently been published to ac tration, and has apparently been published to ac-quaint the world with what the Czar might do if

the Nihilists allowed him. Prayers for the President. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—At the call of the Young Men's Christian Association a union neeting of prayer for President Garfield's recoverwas held here to-night. Clergymen of different lenominations took part, and the feeling was one of great devotional solicitude. The interest was o great that a similar meeting will be called or ext Tuesday evening.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The Tallapoosa and the Alarm have left he New York navy-yard for this city.
First Lieutenant F. H. Washburn, U. M. C., has been granted one month's leave of

Passed Assistant Engineer William B.

Bayley, U. S. N., has been ordered to duty in the Sureau of Steam Engineering. Adjutant-General Drum left vesterday rning for his home in Western Pentayivania. seral McKeever will act in his absence. Captain Richard L. Law, U. S. N., re

ently Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, of here yesterday for a visit to his old home in

The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Samuel W. Miller, Fifth Infantry, Au-nust 2, 1881, Department of Dakota, is extended Commander C. L. Huntington, who was

ictached from the command of the Alert, in the Asiatic station, has reported his return and been alseed on waiting orders. The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant F. Dant Sharp, Twentieth Infantry, in special orders No. 91, July 19, 1881, Department of Texas, is extended two months. General O. M. Poe, of General Sherman's staff, is at Port Huron, Mich., on duty, where he began yesterday the sale in city lots of the re-mainder of the United States reservation of Fort

Commissary Sergeant John J. Bowman 7. S. A., recently appointed from first sergeant company D. Sixth Infantry, will proceed without lealy to Fort Stanton, New Mexico, and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

Colonel Charles G. McCawley, com-manding the Marine Corps, has abolished the playing of the fife in the corps and substituted the bugle. The poor fifers, who cannot play the bugle, are to be bounced. Hence they are unhappy. Acting Assistant Surgeon J. J. Carroll S. A., will proceed from Hailey, Idaho Territory

whipple Barracks, Prescott, Arisona Territor and report in person to the commanding gener epartment of Arisona for assignment to duty. Secretary Hunt has issued the following uniform circular: "The uniform of civil engineers in the navy will be the same as that of officers of

# GUITEAU'S PISTOL.

THE POLICE AUTHORITIES WANT IT.

They Contend That District-Afformey Corkhill Had No Right to Take It Away-The Other Effects of the Assauln-A Carlour Complication.

Another complication growing out of Another complication growing out of Guiteau's crime has atteen in a demand made by the District Commissioners upon the Chief of Police, Major Brock, to know by what authority the pistol taken from the assussin was delivered to District Attorney Corkhill. In their communication to Major Brock the Commissioners ask: "Is it true that the revolver taken from Guiteau was delivered to District Attorney Corkhill, when the law and custom lances all process; to stand from Guiteau was delivered to District Attorney Corkhill, when the law and custom lances all process; taken from Guiteau. custom places all property taken from prisoners in the hands of the property clerk at Police Head-quarters, who is a bonded officer of the District Government? By whose authority was such action taken? The "Police Manual" says the property clerk, having given approved bonds, is authorized to receive for legal disposition all property or money taken in charge by the members of the Metropolitan po-lice force. Any property or money in the cus-tody of the property elerk desired as evidence in any police or criminal court shall be delivered to any officer who shall present an order to that effect from such court; but the same shall not be retained in suid court, but the same shall not be retained in said court, but returned to the property clerk.

THE COMMISSIONERS ARE NETTLED to think that this rule has been so flagrantly vioated, and propose to resort to legal measures, if necessary, to compel a return of the pistol. The statement of the officer who gave the pistol to the District Attorney the day of the shooting was that District Attorney the day of the shooting was that Colonel Corkhill asked to be shown the pistol and Guiteau's effects. They were quickly produced, and he put them in his pocket, saying that be would be responsible for them. The lieutenant in charge of the office at Police Headquarters was on his way to jail with Guiteau when this transaction took place, and the property clerk has never seen any of the articles taken from the prisoner. It is claimed that the District Attorney exceeded his authority, as he had no more right to demand these articles than any private clitzer had. Comthese articles than any private citizen had. Commissioner Morgan, in speaking of the matter yes-terday, said: "You see it looses an important link in the testimony to have this pistol out of the posses-sion of the police department.

WHEN PRODUCED IN COURT by any person other than the one to whom it was delivered by the officer who arrested Guiteau ho might not be able to swear positively that it was the same instrument taken from the assassiu. It is said that it is locked up in the safe in the office of the District Attorney, but as the law pre-scribes that the court alone could demand the production of an article in the hands of the prop-erty clerk I cannot conceive what right Colonel Corkhill had to act as he has in this matter. We are awaiting a reply from the major of police be-fore making a formal demand for the pistol from Colonel Corkhill, but should L.m; Tase to give it up we will take the matter into court for settle-

Destroyed by Fire. WILKES-BARRE, PA., Aug. 30.—Ryman & Shafer's saw-mill at Dallas, ucar here, together

with 150,000 feet of lumber, was destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is estimated at \$10,000; no PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 31.—Fire to-night destroyed the buildings occupied R. Horn & Co. leaf toleaces dealers, and Madden Brog., United States Show-Case Company, and badly damaged the adjoining building of J. G. Bronts, whole-sale leather dealer. The total loss is about \$17,000, which is fully covered by insurance, Darlier to recover of the first state of the contract of the contract was a contract of the contract

During the progress of the fire five firemen were badly injured by the breaking of a ladder, which hrew them to the ground. One of them-Charles H. Hart-it is thought will not recover. Lewiston, Mr., Aug. 36.—Fire broke out this evening in Miller's sash and blind factory. Loss,

\$20,000; partly insured.

Another Steamer Wrecked. Campen, Me., Aug. 30.—The steamer City of Richmond, in a fog this morning, ran on Mark Island, in Penobscot Bay. The passengers vere landed in safety on an uninhabited island. ROCKLAND, ME., Aug. 30,-The steamer Plana has urrived here with the passengers of the City of Elehmond. About forty will be sent to their destination to-morrow by the steamer Lewiston. The steamer Pioneer has also returned from the wreck. The passengers and others report that the steamer is in a very bad condition. She is all under water except the bow and after part of the saloon. She is supposed to be

broken in two. A War of Races. New York, Aug. 30.-A dispatch from Cincinnati says: "In Point of Coupe Parish, Lon Islana, on False River, several prominent white citizens attempted to preserve the peace at a colored dance last evening. The negroes attacked them with pistols. The white men returned the fire, and during the affray L. T. Chu-vart was shot dead. Joseph Garow was mortally wounded. Both were white men. Several negroest were shot, but none were killed. Twenty of the

colored party were arrested." Hard Italian Swearing. New York, Aug. 30.—The examination in the case of Guiseppe Esposito, alias Radazzi, alias Rebello, the alleged Italian brigand, was continued to-day before United States Commisioner Osborne. A number of whites, fellow-coun-rymen of the accused, who had been brought from New Orleans, testified that Rebello had done busiess in New Orleans, and that they had known

im there for from five to seven years. Base-Ball Games. At Troy, N. Y.-Troys, 9: Bostons, 2. At Providence, R. I .- Providence, 10; Worces-

At Buffalo-Buffalo, 7: Cleveland, 5. At Detroit-Detroit, 8; Chicago, 12. Drowned in the Rapids

Morrishurg, Ont., Aug. 30.—Horace dontgomery and Kate Bartholomew, of Waddingon, N. Y., were drowned this afternoon while at-cupting to run the Duplatte Rapid in a small TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-John King Walker was instantly

illed near Augusta, Ga., to-day by his horse run-ing away and throwing him from his Luggy. -The Republican State Committee will eet in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city, day and decide upon the time and place for the -A dispatch from Marseilles to the

ondon Daily News says that three fresh battalions of French troops have been ordered to embark at oulon for North Africa. -The reported massacre at Eureka prings is entirely unfounded. No Apaches have in the San Carles reservation, nor do they appre-end any trouble there. -Prince Kraptokine, the Socialist.

ose expulsion from Switzerland was descared the Russian government, has been lawed to spone his departure from the country until -The International Cotton Exposition s determined to accept no applications for space or September 10. Large additions will have to made to the buildings to accommodate those

-A special dispatch from Tueson, A. T., aspectation and the second and a special section of the Mexicans who nur-formbatone in search of the Mexicans who nur-dered six Americans near St. Bernardino Ranch, sturned last night after burying the dead. They net no armed force.

-Mr. Dickson, in the event of his beng defeated in Tyrone, is mentioned as a candidata or member of Parliament for the county of donaghan to fill the vacancy caused by the ap-solution to fill of Mr. John Given as assistant commis-ioner under the land act.

-A barrel containing gasoline exploded in the cellar of the beer salom and dwelling of Roman Miller, at the corner Bucknell and Brown streets, Philadelphia, which did considerable damage to the property, besides seriously injuring both Mr. Miller and his wife. It is believed that

-The drought in the Schuylkill region severely restricting production. The Philadel-hia and Reading Coal and Iron Company is now hipping nearly twice as much coal from Fore tichmont as the amount received. No concu-ion has yet been reached in regard to an advance in Eastern prices.

-The steamship Hudson, which arived in New York yesterday afternoon from New brieaus, brought the rescued crew of the ship Sandusky. They tell a story of fearful hardships audicapone by the crew, who lost three of their courades, who were washed overboard, and of the hardships undersone by the survivors, who were seventy hours without food and water.